

OSTRIKOV, M.S.; ROSTOVTSOVA, I.V.; DIEROV, G.D.; DANILOVA, Ye.P.

Effect of capillary contraction forces on the mechanical properties
and structure of drying bodies. Koll. zhur. 22 no.4:443-450 J1-Ag
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu universitet, Groznenskiy institut i Rostovskiy-
na-Donu inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Capillarity) (Silica--Drying)

OSTRIKOV, M.S.; DIBROV, G.D.; PETRENKO, T.P.

Deforming effect of the osmotically dehydrating liquid media. Koll.
zhur. 27 no.1:82-86 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet i Rostovskiy
inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

DIBROV, G.D.; DROBASHEVA, T.I.; OSTRIKOV, M.S.

Hydration of portland cement clinker and its mineral constituents
in the presence of small amounts of alkali metal sulfates. Koll.
zhur. 25 no.3:304-309 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Rostovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut i Rostovskiy
universitet.

AVEDIKOV, A.S.; OSETRIKOV, M.S.; DIBKOV, G.D.

Shrinkage stress in disperse structures. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.5:1185-1188 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Rostovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut i Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted January 5, 1965.

DIBROV, I.A.; MASHOVETS, V.P.; FEDOROV, M.K.

Method of measuring the saturated vapor pressure and density of aqueous solutions at temperatures up to 350°C and pressures up to 200 kg cm². Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.6:1250-1253 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskij institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Solution (Chemistry)) (Vapor pressure)

DIBROV, I.A., MASHOVETS, V.P.; MATVEYEVA, R.P.

Density and compressibility of sodium hydroxide aqueous solutions
at high temperatures. Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no.1:29-36 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskij institut imeni Lensoveta.

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DIBROV, I.A.; MAL'TSEV, G.Z.; MASHOVETS, V.P.

Saturated vapor pressure of caustic soda and sodium aluminate solutions within 25-350° in a wide range of concentrations.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.9:1920-1929 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoveta.

MASHOVETS, V.P.; DIBROV, I.A.; KRUMGAL'Z, B.S.

Some thermodynamic characteristics of alkaline solution at high temperatures and pressures. *Chem.fiz.khim.* 39 no.7:1723-1728 31 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lenseveta.

MASHOVETS, V.P.; KRUMGALIZ, B.S.; PIEROV, I.A.

Calculation of the activity coefficients of a dissolved substance
based on the data on saturated vapor pressure of electrolyte
solutions at high temperatures. Zhur.fiz.khim. 39 no.10:2486.
2490 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensovetu.
Submitted July 21, 1965.

MASHOVETS, V.P.; KRUMGAL'Z, B.S.; DIBROV, I.A.; MATVEYEVA, R.P.

Saturated vapor pressure of KOH solutions up to 400°
and the activity of water in solutions of LiOH, NaOH, and
KOH within a wide range of concentrations. Zhur. prikl.
khim. 38 no. 10:2342-2344 O '65.

Density of aqueous KOH solutions at high temperatures within
a wide range of concentrations. Ibid.:2344-2347

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Leningoveta.
Submitted July 22, 1964.

DIBROV, R. P.

USSR/Chemistry - Raw materials, Mining of potassium salts

FD-2730

Card 1/1

Pub. 50 - 11/20

Authors

: Vasyakin, A. S., Komshilov, I. I., Dibrov, R. P.

Title

: Application of the method of drill-holes arranged in the shape of a fan in the exploitation of the "Krasnyy P" layer at the Solikamsk potassium mine

Periodical

: Khim. prom. No 5, 294-296, Jul-Aug 1955

Abstract

: The details of a new method of mining and its advantages are described.

Dibrov, V. E.

✓ Inversion structures of quartz in pegmatites of the R. Biryusa region. V. E. Dibrov, *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 103, 651-3 (1955).—A microcline-quartz-muscovite-garnet pegmatite (with allanite in the marginal parts) is described from the eastern Sayan Mts., in which the quartz crystals are characterized by an intense cracking. The quartz is rich in gas + liquid inclusions of 5 to 50 μ in diam., with a temp. of homogenization of 123° to 134.0°, and 153° to 154°. Evidently the inclusions belong to the late-hydrothermal phase in the pegmatite. Glass and cryst. inclusions of considerably larger diams., however, are typical high-temp. formations of the magmatic residual melts. The cracking is evidently a consequence of the $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$ inversion of quartz; the twinning in the quartz is never regularly oriented to the cracks. As the most probable temp. of the inversion D. assumes about 600° under an elevated hydrostatic pressure. The diagnostic value of the cracking by the inversion is important for the classification of high- and low-temp. pegmatites. W. Eitel.

DIBROV, V.Ye.

Clastic dikes near Biryusa River. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.5:
1066-1069 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.
(Biryusa Valley--Dikes (Geology))

DIBROV, V.Ye.

Recent discharges of basalts in the Tashchan Valley on the Okhotsk coastal region. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geol. 21 no. 12: 52-56 D '56.

(MLRA 10:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva radiotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR, Moskva.

(Tashchan Valley--Basalt)

AUTHOR DIBROV V.Ye. 20-4-44/61
 TITLE The Seismo-Tectonic Subdivision of the Sakhalin Island.
 (Seismo tektonicheskoye ryonirovaniye Shakhhalina -Russian)
 PERIODICAL Doklady Akad.Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 4, pp 877 - 880 (U.S.S.R.)
 ABSTRACT The Island of Sakhalin is built up from palaeozoic and meso-cainozoic strata. The palaeozoic (precarboniferous) strata come to light in a narrow strip in the eastern part of the island and in the south cape. The rest of it is covered by mesozoic sediments of different thickness. The tectonical structure is due to the peculiar situation of the island. On the one hand it is a link of the chain of islands, which belongs to the Alpine Pacific folding zone and continues the tectonical structures of the Hokkaido island and the northern part of the Honshu island which border on the greatest Pacific depths. On the other hand, Sakhalin is situated in the immediate vicinity of the eastern coast of the Asiatic mainland, which, in relation to the Alpine Pacific geosynclinal zone, played the part of a platform. In the central part of the island a zone of meridional faults can be clearly followed which divide the island into two large tectonical regions: an eastern and a western one. Within range of each of these regions a system of secondary longitudinal and transverse faults is distinct, which refer to the very complicated kind of the boulder dislocations. The mentioned regions of Sakhalin correspondingly form the northern continuation of the exterior and interior zones of the Japanese chain

Card 1/4

The Seismo-Tectonic Subdivision of the Sakhalin Island. 20-444/61

of islands with all their particularities. The eastern zone is here and there characterized by a complete lack of vulcanism. The western zone on the other hand shows a considerable development of young volcanic formations. The Tartaric strait which separates the island from the mainland is a structural depression in the main and is surrounded by large tectonical faults in the west and east. Along the latter the volcanic foci settled with which the eruption of the basalt covers on the western shore of the strait in the south of Sakhalin and on the island Hokkaido are connected. The structural depression of the strait is not uniform, for it is interrupted as shown by the existence of volcanic foci and earthquake centres in its center. As is known, Japan and Sakhalin were not separated from the mainland at the beginning of the pleistocene. The young depressions of the Japanese Ocean caused the faults and the separation of Sakhalin from the mainland. The here registered seismic phenomena give evidence of a continuance of these motions even today. Seismostatistics. Both Russian and Japanese publications contain very few data on earthquakes in Sakhalin. Within the reach of the west-coast the seismic activity is the most vivid one. Data on earthquakes in the period between 1878-1949 follow. The east-coast is seismically less active and the southern part occupies an intermediate position. The seismogenic zone of the preponderant part of earthquakes registered for Sakhalin has to be connected with presumable faults of the axial part of the Tartaric strait. The maximum

Card 2/4

The Seismo-Tectonic Subdivision of the Sakhalin Island. 20-4-44/61
 force of earthquakes rose up to 8 bales. The existence of a second
 seismogenic zone is not impossible which extends in latitudinal direc-
 tion from the Shmidt peninsula to the Shantar islands. (Local earth-
 quake 22.1.1936, 6 bales). Seismic subdivision of the region.
 Gorshkov had classified the largest part of the island within the 7-
 bale zone. The analysis of the authors makes it possible to define
 this scheme in the following way: 1. (see above) the zone of 8 bales
 at the most in connection with the axial part of the strait. 2. 7 -ba-
 les seismogenic zone in the south-west of the island. 3. All the rest
 of the eastern part of the island is classified to the 6-bales zone.
 The exterior part of the Japanese chain is seismically less active
 than the interior western part. For here the seismogenic zone of the
 Tartaric strait is traversed by a stronger Kamchato-Kurilic one. Thus
 the eastern Japanese seismogenic zone does not extend in a northern
 direction as it appears to be throttled by the mentioned stronger zo-
 ne. Therefore the seismogenic zone of the Tartaric strait is only
 of secondary importance owing to its wing - like situation against
 these main zones.
 (1 illustration, 4 citations from Slavic publications).

Card 3/4

The Seismo-Tectonic Subdivision of the Sakhalin Island.

20-4-44/61

ASSOCIATION Allunion-Scientific Research Institute for Piezo-Optical Mineral
Raw Material.

PRESENTED BY SHREBAKOV D.I., Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED 14.5.1956

AVAILABLE Library of Congress

Card 4/4

DIBROV, V.Ye.; DODIN, A.L., prof., nauchnyy red.; KAPITONOV, M.D., red.

[Geological structure of the Gutara-Biryusa mica-bearing area]
Geologicheskoe stroenie Gutaro-Biryusinskogo sludonosnogo
raiona. Pod nauchnoy red. A.L. Dodina. Izd-vo Voronezhskogo
gos.univ., 1958. 125 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Irkutsk Province--Mica)

AUTHOR: Dibrov, V.Ye. SOV/10-58-5-5/28

TITLE: The Geomorphology and Glaciation History of the North-West Coast of the Shelekhov Gulf (K geomorfologii i istorii oledneniya severo-zapadnogo poberezh'ya zaliva Shelekhova)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR - Seriya geograficheskaya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 35-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is presented on geological characteristics and the history of glaciation of the north-west coast of the Shelekhov Gulf, between the Nayakhan and the Shirokaya rivers. It is stated that the relief of this region was formed in two stages, i.e. by ancient relief formation and by intensive tectonic processes. The most recent relief was formed by ruptures. The present relief was strongly influenced by the Quaternary period. Glaciation, which was twice interrupted, had a particularly alpine character. The author says that in the Nayakhan-Tavatuma region independent glaciation centers existed. He states that continuous glacier passes in the Okhotsk-Kolyma watershed region were formed as a result of the usual development of conjugated kars.

Card 1/2

SOV/10-58-5-5/28

The Geomorphology and Glaciation History of the North-West Coast of the Shelekhov Gulf

There are; 1 map, 1 drawing and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut p'yezo-opticheskogo mineral'nogo syr'ya (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Piezo-Optical Mineral Raw-Material)

Card 2/2

~~DIBROV, V.Ye.~~

Relationship between biotite and muscovite in Biryusa pegmatites.
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog.nauki no.2:83-86 '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskoy institut, kafedra
geologii i razvedki.
(Biryusa Range--Mica) (Biryusa Range--Pegmatites)

DIBROV, V.Ye.; MIRONOV, I.K.; KHOL', F.I.; ANDRIANOV, V.T.; LEBEDEV, A.P.,
doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, otv.red.; IMSHENETSKIY, A.I., red.
izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn.red.

[Geology and diamond potential of the southwestern Siberian
Platform] Geologicheskoe stroenie i almazonosnost' iugo-zapadnoi
chasti Sibirskoi platformy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960.
96 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Siberian Platform--Diamonds)

DIBROV, Vitaliy Yefimovich; FLORENSOV, N.A., nauchn. red.

[Geology of the central part of the Eastern Sayan Mountains] Geologiya tsentral'noi chasti Vostochnogo Saiana. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 333 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Florensov).

DIBNER, Ye.E., inzh.

System of machines for plant protection in Moldavia.
Zashch. rast. ot vresl. i bol. 6 no.8:11-13 Ag '61.(MERA 15:12)

1. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro
Moldavskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva, g. Kishinev.
(Moldavia--Spraying and dusting equipment)

DIBROV, G.D.; OSTRIKOV, M.S.; PETRENKO, T.P.

Contraction (setting) of cement stone. Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.3:
648-651 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut i
Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom P.A.Rebinderom.

(Cement)

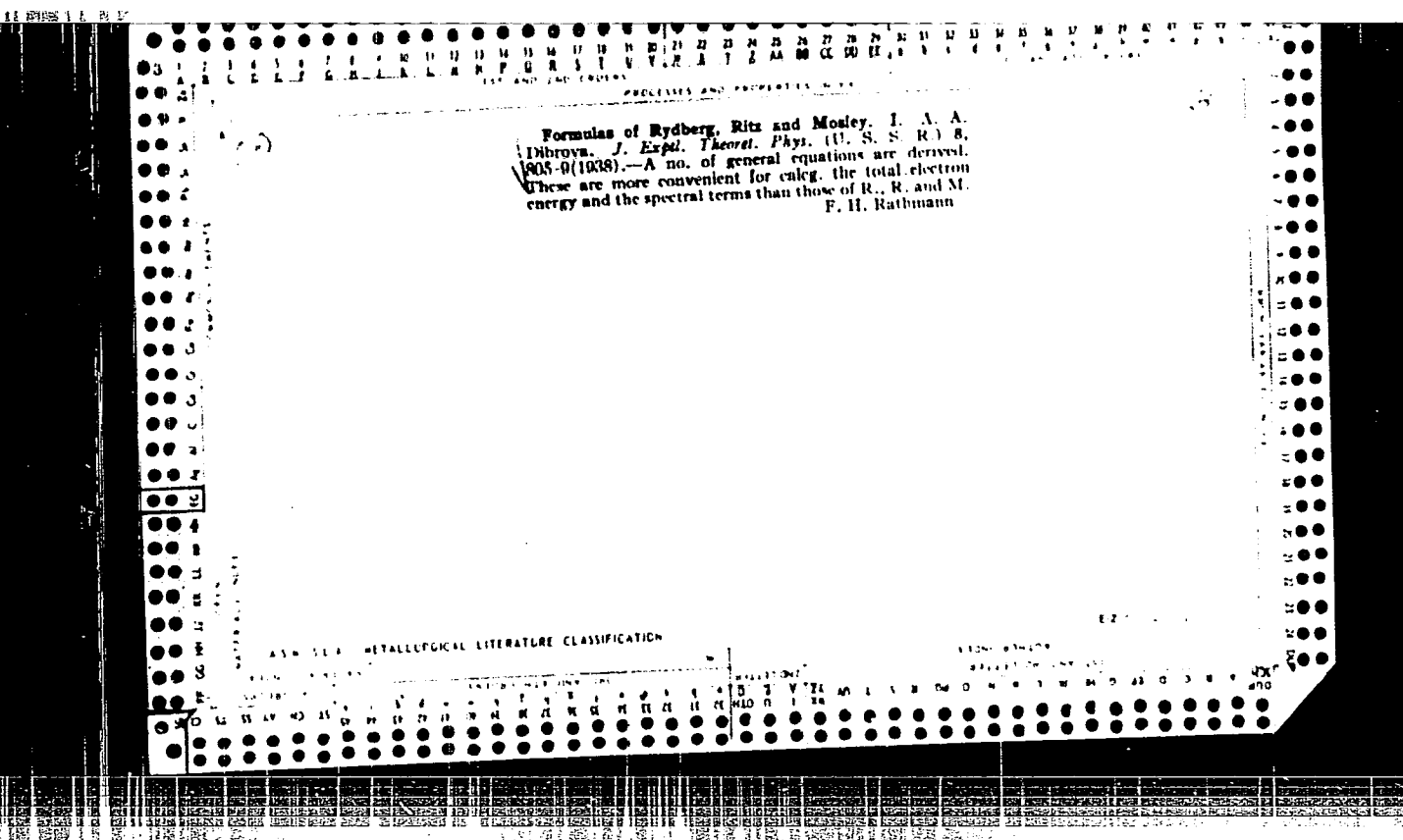
Molecular structure and properties of homoeopolar compounds. III. Stereometry in relation to the structure of the carbon atom. A. Dinaova. *Ukrainskii Khim. Zhurnal* 5, Sci. Pt., 1-34 (1930); cf. C. A. 23, 4129.—Studies were made on the relationship between structure and the properties of homoeopolar compounds, with particular reference to the structure of the C atom. The results enabled D. to establish rules for the molecular transconfiguration in certain org. compds. from the tetrahedral to the pyramidal form. In primary org. compds. both the tetrahedral and pyramidal configurations can occur. This is in accord with the structure of the C atom and with the manner in which it combines with other atoms and groups. The pyramidal configuration occurs in compds. the central C atom of which is bound with other C atoms. The tetrahedral form obtains in compds. whose central C is bound with non-carbonic atoms or groups. The tetrahedral configuration results from the pyramidal at high temp. as a consequence of the transformation in the valencies of the C atom from unipolar to homoeopolar type.

H. S. LEVINSON

ca

Molecular structure and properties of homopolar compounds. A. Dibrova, *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 8, Wiss.-tech. Tell 17-8(1994).—A summary and discussion of recent research.
J. G. Tolpin

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



DIEROVA, A.

DIEROVA, A.

Principles for building up a natural system of effective ionic
radii. Nauk.zap.L'viv.un. 9:37-54 '48. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii
(Ions)

DIBROVA, A.A.

Solid metallic solutions and effective radii. Part 1: Binary systems constituting continuous rows of mixed crystals. Nauk. zap. L'viv. un. 13:83-90 '49. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii L'vovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni I. Franko.
(Metal crystals)

DIBROVA, A. A.

USSR/Chemistry Nuclear chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Dibrova, A. A.

Title : Energy and sequence of charging atomic levels

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28, Ed. 6, 976 - 980, June 1954

Abstract : Diagrams are presented showing the energy characteristics of the D. I. Mendeleev periodical system of elements and the sequence of charging atomic levels based on the hitherto unused concept of a "mean ionization potential". The mean ionization potential diagrams make it possible to make numerous direct conclusions regarding the energy ratios in atomic shells. The most important of the energy ratios, are discussed. Six USSR and 1-German references. Graphs.

Institution : The Polytechnicum, Lvov

Submitted : July 19, 1953

DIBROVA, A.A.

Diagram of the periodical system of ionization potentials of atoms.
Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 19 no.1:10-11 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut
(Spectrum analysis) (Spectrometer)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS	
CA 44, 11 4 Electrochemical investigation of solutions of halides in xylene. V. A. Plotnikov and A. T. Dikrova. <i>Zapiski Inst. Khim., Akad. Nauk U. R. S. R.</i> 7, 337-48 (in Russian, 348-6; in German, 349-60) (1949).—The system AlBr₃-xylene and ternary systems AlBr₃ and xylene with KBr, NaBr, NH₄Br, KCl, NaCl, NH₄Cl, NH₄I were studied. The solns. showed fair cond. owing to the formation of conducting complexes. The sp. cond. of AlBr₃-xylene varies with time. The potential of decompn. of the solns. was 1.84-1.88 v. This corresponds with the value calcd. by the Thomson equation for AlBr₃ and indicates that in all of the above solns. during electrolysis there is decompn. of the AlBr₃, although chlorides and iodides enter into the compn. of some of the ternary systems. Dense and shiny deposits of Al were obtained from xylene solns. of AlBr₃ contg. addns. of KCl, NaCl or NH₄I. Best deposits were obtained with NH₄I addition. The current efficiency was close to the theory. During electrolysis of the AlBr₃-xylene with the addn. of KCl and with an anode of silumin, pure metallic Al was deposited on a Cu cathode. B. Z. Kamich					
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
100000 000 000 000		100000 000 000 000		100000 000 000 000	
100000 000 000 000		100000 000 000 000		100000 000 000 000	

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical products I-25
and Their Application--Wood chemistry products.
Cellulose and its manufacture. Paper.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10065

Abstract: ceased, the test is considered completed. The
box is allowed to stand for 3-4 min in cold water
or in snow, wiped off, and weighed again.

Card 2/2

DIBROVA, ⁸ T., kandidat geografichnikh nauk; NEZHNIPAPA, V.Ya., re-
daktor.

[Geography of the Ukrainian S.S.R.] Geografiia Ukrains'koi RSR.
Kyiv, Derzh. uchbovopedahoh. vyd-vo "Radians'ka shkola," 1954.
311 p. (MLRA 7:10)

(Ukraine--Economic geography) (Economic geography--Ukraine)

DIBROVA, Aleksey Timofeyevich [Dibrova, O.T.]

[Prominent Russian geographers, explorers, and seafarers] Vydani
vitchyzniani geografy, mandrivnyky ta moreplavtsi. Za red. O.T.
Dibrovy. Kyiv, "Radians'ka shkola," No.3. 1954. 1 v.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Explorers) (Discoveries (In geography))

DIBROVA, A. T.

GRIGOR'YEV, Anatoliy Nikitich, [HRIHOR'IEV, Anatoliy Mykytovych] (Stanislavskaya oblast'),; ~~DIBROVA, A. T.~~, kand. geogr. nauk, otv. red.; NEZHNYAPPA, V.Ya., red.; KIR'YAKOV, Yu. F., red. kart.; VOLKOVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Stanislav Province; a geographical description] Stanislavs'ka oblast';
geografichnyi narys. Vidpovaldal'nyi red. O.T.Dibrova. Kyiv, Derzh.
uchbovo-pedagog. vyd-vo "Radians'ka shkola," 1957. 109 p.

(MIRA 11:10)

(Stanislav Province--Geography)

DIBROVA, Aleksey Timofeyevich [Dibrova, O.T.], kand.geograf.nauk; VOVCHENKO,
P., red.; VER, A.Ya. [Ver, A.IA.], red.

[Nature and economy of the Ukraine] Pryroda i hospodarstvo
Ukrains'koi RSR. Kyiv, 1958. 54 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia
politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.5, no.9)
(Ukraine--Economic conditions) (MIRA 12:3)

DIBROVA, Aleksey Timofeyevich [Dibrova, Oleksii Timofiiiovich], kand.
geogr.nauk; NEZHNIPAPA, V.Ya., red.; LEBEDEV, I.P., red.kart;
LOS', I.M., tekhn.red.

[Geography of the Ukraine] Geografiia Ukrain's'koi RSR. Vyd.2.,
perer. i dop. Kyiv, Derzh. uchbovo-pedagog. vyd-vo "Radiants'ka
shkola," 1958. 526 p. [___ Maps to accompany the book] ___ Karty
do knygy. (MIRA 12:5)
(Ukraine--Economic conditions)

DIBROVA, Aleksey Timofeyevich, prof.; NEZHNIPIPA, V.Ya., red.; LEBEDEV, I.P.,
red. kart; BERMAN, Z.G., tekhn. red.

[Geography of the Ukrainian S.S.R.; textbook for the eighth grade of
the eight-year school] Geografiia Ukrain's'koi RSR; pridruchnyk dlia 8
klasu vos'myrichnoi shkoly. Kyiv, Derzh. uchbovo-pedagog. vyd-vo
"Radians'ka shkola," 1961. 169 p. map. (MIRA 14:7)
(Ukraine--Geography)

DIBROVA, Aleksey Timofeyevich, prof.; NEZHNIPAPA, V.Ya., red.; LEBEDEV, I.P.,
red. kart; GORBUNOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Geography of the Ukrainian S.S.R.; textbook for the eight grade of
the eight-year school] Geografiia Ukrainskoi SSR; uchebnik dlia 8
klassa vos'miletnei shkoly. Kiev, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo "Ra-
dians'ka shkola," 1961. 174 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Ukraine—Geography)

DIBROVA, I., inzh.

Bituminous resin dispersions, new binding materials. Avt.
dor. 22 no.12:14-16 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Binding materials)

DIBROVA, I. A.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the bitumin-rubber dispersions as binding material for road work." /Moscow-Khar'kov/, 1961. 21 pp with diagrams; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov Motor Vehicle and Road Inst); number of copies not given; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 235)

LYSENKO, F.I., polkovnik; ADENIN, A.S., polkovnik; BONDARENKO, V.Ye., polkovnik; ROGACHEV, F.B., polkovnik; RYB'YAKOV, M.M., podpolkovnik; BELYAKOV, S.A., polkovnik; ISAKOV, P.F., polkovnik; BURLYAY, A.A., polkovnik; SAVCHENKO, A.M., polkovnik; IVANOV, N.I., polkovnik; AVDEYENKOV, I.P., polkovnik; ZUBAREV, Ya.G., polkovnik; DIBROVA, I.Z., kapitan 1 ranga; TSVETKOV, R.V., general-mayor, red.; BRITVIN, N.I., polkovnik, red.; SHARPILLO, P.N., podpolkovnik, red.; MYASNIKOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Party political work in the Soviet Army and the Navy] Partino-politicheskaya rabota v Sovetskoi Armii i Voenno-Morskoi Flote. Moskva, Voenizd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 284 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Voenno-politicheskaya akademiya imeni V.I.Lenina (for all, except TSvetkov, Britvin, Sharpilo, Myasnikova).

(Russia--Armed forces--Education, Non-military)

DIBROVA, I.Z., kand.istoricheskikh nauk, kapitan 1 ranga

Instructing commanding officers in the practice of political and
character training. Mor.sbor. 44 no.3:3-13 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Russia--Navy--Education, Nonmilitary)

DIBROVA, N.

A combined logging unit. Znan.ta pratsia no.11:10 N '59.
(Lumbering--Machinery) (MIRA 13:8)

POPOV, V.P., prof., otv. red.; BOGATYR, T.K.[Bohatyr, T.K.], red.;
DIBROVA, O.T., prof., red.; ZAMORIY, P.K.[Zamoriy, P.K.],
~~prof., red.~~; MARINICH, O.M.[Marynich, O.M.], doktor geogr.
nauk, red.; POGREBNIYAK, P.S.[Pohrebniak, P.S.], akademik,
red.; PYSHKIN, B.A., red.; STAROVOYTENKO, I.P.
[Starovoitenko, I.P.], kand. geogr. nauk, red.; KHARCHENKO,
A.S., dots., red.; MEL'NIK, G.F.[Mel'nyk, H.F.], red.izd-va;
TURBANOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Materials on the meteorology and hydrology of the Ukraine]
Materialy z meteorologii i gidrologii Ukrainy. Kyiv, Vyd-vo
AN URSR, 1963. 140 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Ukrain's'ke geografichne tova-
rystvo. 2. AN Ukr.SSR (for Pogrebnyak). 3. Chlen-korrespondent
AN Ukr.SSR (for Pishkin).
(Ukraine--Meteorology) (Ukraine--Hydrology)

POPOV, V.P., prof., otv. red.; BOGATYR, T.K., red.; DIBROVA, O.T.,
prof., red.; ZAMORIY, P.K., prof., red.; MARYNICH, O.M.,
doktor geogr. nauk, red.; POGREBNIYAK, P.S. [Pohrebniak,
P.S.], akademik, red.; PYSHKIN, B.A., red.; STAROVOYTENKO,
I.P. [Starovoitenko, I.P.], kand. geogr. nauk, red.;
KHARCHENKO, A.S., dots., red.; MEL'NIK, G.F. [Mel'nyk, H.F.],
red. izd-va; TURBANOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Materials on the meteorology and hydrology of the Ukraine]
Materialy z meteorologii i gidrologii Ukrainy. Kyiv, Vyd-
vo AN URSR, 1963. 140 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev, Ukrain's'ke geografichne to-
varystvo. 2. AN Ukr.SSR (for Pogrebnyak). 3. Chlen-korres-
pondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Pyshkin).
(Ukraine--Meteorology) (Ukraine--Hydrology)

DIBROVA, Oleksey Timofeyevich, otv. red.; POLISHCHUK, L.K.,
otv. red.

[Collection of research papers by graduate students;
the natural sciences] Zbirnyk naukovykh prats' aspirantiv;
pryroodnychi nauky. Kyiv, 1963. 145 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kiev. Universytet.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : CULTIVATED PLANTS. Fruits. Berries. Nuts. Tea.
ARS. JOUR. : REF ZHUR - BIOLOGIYA, NO. 4, 1959, 15798 II
AUTHOR : Dibrova, P.A.
INST. :
TITLE : Shchedraya Variety Apple

ORIG. PUB. : Sad i ogored, 1958, NO.8, 61

ABSTRACT : No abstract

CARD: 1/1

146

DEYEV, M.I., inzh.; RUSEV, V.V., inzh.; DIBROVSKIY, G.P., inzh.

Study of the mechanism of the boiling of water at decreased pressures. Teploenergetika 12 no.8:73-75 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskoy institut.

DIBTSEV, N.Ya., kand.istor.nauk

Lenin's cooperative plan and its realization in the U.S.S.R. Stor.
st. LITMO no.49:52-66 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924)

DIBYCH, V.K.

Intrathoracic mediastinal goiter. Vest. khir. 82 no.6:115-117
Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.P. Kovtunovich)
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GOITER)

ALEXANDRU, M., ing.; BLUM, R.; DICEA, O., geolog; TRIMBITAS, I., ing.

Considerations on the seismic prospecting works in platform
zones. Petrol si gaze 14 no.6:273-290 Je'63

HUICA, I.; DICEA, G.

Geology of the region between the Buzaului Valley and the Zimbreaia Valley with special regard to the age of salt (Solimari-Calvini Shallow Basin). Dari seama sed 49 pt.2:119-135 '61-'62[publ. '64].

1. Submitted April 27, 1962.

ALEKHIN; BORISOV; VOLKOV; GRIGOR'YANTS; GRUZDEV; DICH; DUSEYEVA;
LAVRUSHIN; LOPINSKIY; IVANOVA;; KONKIN; MEOS; MIKHAYLOV;
MOGILEVSKIY; PAKSHVER; ROGOVIN; TAIROV; SHIFRIN

Deserving workers of the synthetic fibers industry. Khim.
volok. no.3:79 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Birger, Georgii Efimovich, 1886)

BELKIN, A.; BORISOV, A.; GENIN, B.; GUSLITSER, I.; GRUZDEV, V.; DICH, S.;
DUSEYEVA, Ye.; YEGOROVA, A.; ZAK, S.; KAZIMOV, A.; KRUPENNIKOVA, Ye.;
KONKIN, A.; MOGILEVSKIY, Ye.; PAKSHVER, A.; SMELKOV, G.;
GHICHKHIANI, A.; CHUGUNOV, K.; SHIFRIN, L.; YUNOVICH, E.

Sergei Alekseevich Tairov. Khim.volok. no.3:79 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)
(Tairov, Sergei Alekseevich)

23

Shortened reworking of viscose on bobbins. S. L. Zol and S. L. Dzh. *Izvestiya Volokna (Artificial Fiber)* S. No. 6, 90-7(1934).—Recommendations for improved production are based on the review of foreign practice.

Chas. Blanc

ASD-114 DETAIL OF LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DICH, S.L.; RYAUZOV, A.N.

Selecting practical packing and twist degree for rayon. Tekst.
prom. 14 no.11:23-25 N '54. (MLBA 8:1)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Giproi v (for Dich). 2. Glavnyy inzhener
proyekta Giproi v (for Ryaunov).
(Rayon)

DICH, S.L.

New equipment in plans for plants manufacturing synthetic
fibers. Khim.volok. no.1:9-14 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy
iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Textile fabrics, Synthetic)

DICH, S.L.

New equipment and modern technology should be made available to factories working under the seven-year plan. Khim.volok. no.3:10-12 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Textile factories--Equipment and supplies)

DICH, Z.L.

USSR/Medicine - Vitamin C

Dec 51

"Experiments With Heavy Vitamin Doses for School Children in the Far North," Fel'dsher Z. L. Dich, Igarka Polyclinic, City Dept of Public Health

"Fel'dsher i Akusherka" No 12, pp 42-44

Study of students of the Igarka school, grades 1-8, showed that children born in the district or who had lived there for some time, suffered from lack of vitamin C or other vitamins less than recent arrivals. There were no signs of bleeding from gums, but some petechial rash. The majority were well nourished, therefore hypovitaminosis C

199T90

USSR/Medicine - Vitamin C (Contd).

Dec 51

was not due to undernourishment. Children did well in school in beginning and middle of school yr but less well toward spring since in the Far North vitamin C is quickly destroyed under influence of atm oxygen in food stored during the winter. The Executive Committee of the town provided funds to furnish vitamins A, C, and D, powdered rosa canina, fish liver oil, and hema-togen to the school which then supervised their administration to the children and found results entirely satisfactory.

199T90

DICH. Z. I.

Nicotinic acid in the treatment of frostbite. Voenn. med. zhurn. no.
12:79 D'57 (MIRA 11:5)
(FROSTBITE)
(NICOTINIC ACID)

DICHAROV, Zakhar

Difficult metal. Znan.-sila 35 no.2:9-11 P '60.
(Nephelite) (MIRA 13:5)

DICHAROV, Zakhar L'vovich; ABRAMOV, L.S., red.; KONOVALYUK, I.K.,
mladshiy red.; BURLAKA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[To the land of taiga pathfinders] V stranu taezhnykh sledo-
pytov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1962. 102 p.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Evenki National Area--Economic geography)

DICHAROV, Zakhar L'vovich, zhurnalist; TROITSKIY, A.A., red.;
KUZNETSOVA, N.M., tekhn. red.

[On this side of the ocean; pages from a singel journey]
Po etu storonu okeana; stranitsy odnogo puteshestiia.
Leningrad, Sovetskii pisatel', 1963. 213 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

DICHAROV, Zakhar L'vovich; MEL'NIKOVA, Zh.M., red.

[Man tames rivers] Chelovek pokoriaet reki. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 47 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke,
tekhnike. IV Seriia: Tekhnika, no.9) (MIRA 17:6)

DICHENKO, Pavel Mikhaylovich, inzh.; LEONTOVICH, A.M., inzh., retsenzent;
KOVAL'CHUK, A.V., inzh., red.; MATUSEVICH, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for designers of electric power distribution
networks and substations] Spravochnik proektirovshchika
elektricheskikh setei i podstantsii. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo
tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1963. 708 p.

(MIRA 17:2)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/11 Surgery Nov 57
Dicheskul, S.V.

5728. DICHESKUL S.V. Clin. of Gen.Surg., 1st Med.Inst. I.P.Pavlov, Leningrad. Influence of bromedol, fenadon and tecodin upon the anaesthetic action of novocaine (Russian text) VESTN. KHIR. 1955. 76/9 (81-84)

The strength of local anaesthetic action of 0.25, 0.5, 1 and 2% of novocaine solution was studied after administration to rabbits of promedol, fenadon (amidon) and tecodin (eucodol), and compared to that after morphium in control animals. The novocaine solutions were applied to the cornea. Promedol, fenadon and tecodin increased the local anaesthetic action of novocaine in duration and intensity. This effect was most pronounced with the use of weak concentrations of novocaine solution (0.25 and 0.5%). The potential action of promedol and tecodin is identical with that of morphium. The effect of fenadon is unstable. The experimental data were confirmed by observations on volunteers and in a small number of patients.

Shanin - Leningrad

DICHEV, D.

DICHEV, D. Reconstruction of coefficients of variable and the coefficients of asymmetry of the curves of security. p 24. No. 4, 1956. KHIDROLOGIJA I METEOROLOGIJA. Sofia, Bulgaria.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6 No. 4, April 1957

DICHEV, D.

"Reserves for reducing the production cost in the Petur Chengelov State Industrial Enterprise."

p. 23 (Leka Promishlenost, Vol. 6, no. 10, 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (SEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1958

DICHEV, Dicho, inzh.

Waterflood frequency changes as a function of the ~~free~~ and
retentive capacities of reservoirs. Khidrotekh i melior
8 no.3:73-75 "63.

GENOV, L., inzh., GUGOV, P., inzh., DICHEV, Iv., inzh.

Results of an analytic study of pulse overvoltages in
the 110 kv power transformers built at the V.Kolarov
High-Voltage Plant. Mashinostroene 12 no.10:12-16 0*63.

1. Nauchnoizsledovatel'ski institut po energetika.

KATSARSKI, Iv.; DICHEV, P.; POSTNIKOVA [translator]; GANCHEV, G.
[translator]

Comparing the accuracy of stereophotogrammetric methods applied
in the drawing out of the maps of Bulgaria on the scale 1:5000.
Izv geod BAN no.4:131-139 '63.

ACC NR: AP7000676

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0066/66/000/011/0033/0037

AUTHORS: Fikiin, A.; Dichev, St.; Fikiyna, Iv.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Canning Industry, Plovdiv, Bulgaria (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Fundamental parameters characterizing the fluidization process of layers of fruits and vegetables

SOURCE: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 11, 1966, 33-37

TOPIC TAGS: food preservation, refrigeration equipment, laboratory equipment

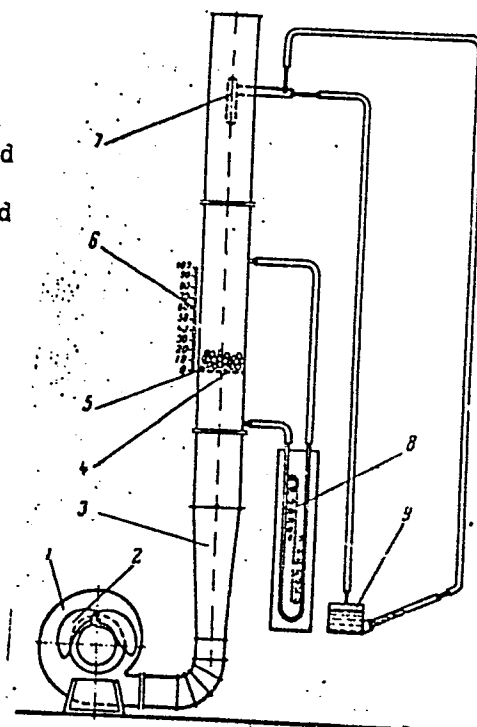
ABSTRACT: Basic parameters of the fluidization process employed in quick-freezing of fruits and vegetables are investigated. These include: hydrodynamic resistance of the supporting grid with various cross sections, hydrodynamic resistance, boiling rate, and porosity of the fruit and vegetable layer. The laboratory apparatus employed in the study is shown in Fig. 1. The process has been studied on peas, cut string beans, cherries, strawberries, peaches, apricots, and tomatoes. The investigation involved two important stages of the process: 1) critical stage at the beginning of the fluidization process, when the products are thrown out of the static state; 2) optimal stage when a layer of uniform concentration of the product in a unit of volume is obtained. It was established that there exists a linear relationship between hydrodynamic resistance Δp_{cr} and Δp_{opt} and the unit weight of the fruit and

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UDC: 634.1.035.5.66

ACC NR: AP7000676

Fig. 1. Laboratory apparatus for study of the fluidization process: 1 - centrifugal fan; 2 - valve; 3 - air duct with transparent section; 4 - supporting grid; 5 - investigated product (fruit, vegetable, etc); 6 - level indicator; 7 - pneumometric tube; 8 - U-shaped manometer; 9 - micromanometer



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ACC NR: AP700676

vegetables G. The rate of air current required to sustain the critical and optimal stages is a parabolic function of the unit weight of the product. The porosity of the layer at the optimal stage is 0.53—0.69. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table, and 15 equations.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ SOV REF: 007/ OTH REF: 006

Card 3/3

DICHEVA, Mariya
SOURCE (in caps); Given Names

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: not indicated

Affiliation: not indicated

Source: Sofia, Biologiya i Khimiya, No 1, 1961, pp 15-18

Data: "Ion Exchange and Its Practical Application."

SATYBALDIN, Naryman Satybaldinovich; FUTILIN, Yu.M., otv. red.;
DICHEVA, V.S., otv. red.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.N., red.; ROROKINA,
Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Economic efficiency of new technological processes in nonferrous metallurgy] Ekonomicheskaya effektivnost' novykh tekhnologicheskikh protsessov v tsvetnoi metallurgii. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1962. 169 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

DICHKOV, D.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: Vol. 3, No. 4, 1958.

DICHKOV, D. Water supply of Dobrudja. p. 97.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC., Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

DICHKOV, D.

Achievements in water-supply construction after September 9, 1944. p. 100

KHIDROTEKNIKA I MELIORATSII. (Nauchno-tekhnicheski suliuz v Bulgariia i
Ministerstvo na elektrifikatsiata i vodnoto stopanstvo) Sofia, Bulgaria.
Vol. 4, no. 4, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12,
December 1959
Uncl.

DICHKOV, Dimitur, inz.

Fecal water and its bearing on sea water. Khidrotekh i melior
6 no.10:289-291 '61.

DICHKOV, Dimitr, inzh. (Sofiya)

Water supply in the Dobruja. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.12:22-25
D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Dobruja--Water-supply engineering)

DICHTER, I., dr.; GHERASIMESCU, I., dr.; BAICHIS, L., dr.

A case of pleural mesothelioma. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 17 no.1:
117:121 Ja '65

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sanatoriul de tuberculoza, Birlad.

32579
P/014/62/041/001/001/004
D204/D304

11.12.10

AUTHOR: Dichter, Michał

TITLE: The effect of chemical composition on the properties
of fuels for high-speed high-pressure motors

PERIODICAL: Przemysł chemiczny, v. 41, no. 1, 1962, 21 - 24

TEXT: This work was carried out to provide a method for the national selection of fuel for the above mentioned motors, on the basis of their physico-chemical characteristics. Properties of an ideal fuel are briefly listed. The difference (ΔT) between the freezing and clouding points (the latter being defined as the temperature at which the heavier constituents of the fuel begin to separate) should be kept to $\sim 2 - 4^{\circ}\text{C}$. The pronounced effect of the chemical composition on ΔT is described and illustrated with examples, showing straight chain paraffins are not very satisfactory under cold weather conditions, despite their high cetane numbers. Paraffins possessing one side-chain are considered to be the best fuel constituents, having sufficiently high cetane numbers (50 - 55). ✓

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P/014/62/041/001/001/004

The effect of chemical composition ... D204/D304

together with low freezing points (-50 to -60°C), the figures in parentheses referring to the iso-paraffins commonly used. In addition, viscosity of these compounds remains low at low temperatures. Unsaturated hydrocarbons are not considered promising owing to their tendency to polymerize and form solid precipitates and deposits, especially at high temperatures. This effect is aggravated by the presence of sulphur compounds particularly when the proportion of unsaturated compounds in the fuel is high, but may be partially counteracted by the addition of e.g. alkyl-aminophenols. These points are discussed and illustrated with examples. Aromatics of low molecular weight or alkyl naphthalenes with short side-chains possess high flash-points and low cetane numbers. Modifications of these properties by an increase in the length of the side-chains are described and illustrated. It is shown that lowering of the freezing point may also lead to the lowering of the cetane number. Additives which lower the freezing point are not thought to be very effective. Measurements of the critical filtration temperature (T_f) according to the method of Hammerich and Stoll (Ref. 3:

Erdöl u. Kohle, 4, 119, 1951) by the Instytut naftowy (Petroleum

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P/014/62/041/001/001/004

D204/D304

The effect of chemical composition ...

Institute) at Cracow, showed that for Polish fuels of f.p. between -38 and -60°C, T_f -26°C. It was also shown that the Centralne laboratorium produktów naftowych (Central Laboratory of Petroleum Products), in Warsaw, that the difference between the f.p. and T_f

depends largely on the viscosity which in turn is influenced by the chemical composition and structure of the fuel. This is discussed and illustrated, concluding that the most useful fuel constituents are to be found among the iso-paraffins and benzene or naphthalene derivatives with one aliphatic side-chain. The effect of viscosity on the degree of atomization of the fuel, rate of formation of the combustion mixture and general engine efficiency is briefly described and viscosity limits of 1.7 E/20°C and 12 E/25°C are suggested for fuels intended for use under severe winter conditions. Corrosion and wear of engine parts, due to the presence of S compounds in the fuel, are particularly stressed, quoting Polish and Western work and showing e.g. that a rise in the S content from 0.3 to 0.98 % has already a considerable effect. This may be largely alleviated by suitable (unspecified) additives to the lubricating oils.

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P/014/62/041/001/001/004
D204/D304

The effect of chemical composition ...

This practice is recommended and further research on the upgrading of fuels is thought advisable. There are 12 tables and 11 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: R.T. Sanderson, Ind. Eng. Chem. 41, 368, 1949. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Centralne laboratorium produktów naftowych w Warszawie (Central Laboratory of Petroleum Products, Warsaw)

Card 4/4

DICHTER, Michal, mgr., inz.; KISZAKIEWICZ, Lucja, mgr.; MACZEL, Henryk, mgr.;
MIECHOWIECKI, Z., inz.

Methods for testing motor lubricating oils in a one-cylinder
four-stroke motor, of Polish serial production. Nafta Pł 18 no.1:
20-26 '62.

1. Centralne Laboratorium Produktow Naftowych.

S/081/63/000/004/038/051
B194/B180

AUTHORS: Dichter Michał, Ogrodowska Józefa

TITLE: Comparison of different methods of determining the resistance of transformer oils to oxidation (ageing)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1963, 527, abstract 4P212 (Nafta (Polska), v. 18, no. 9, 1962, 252-257 [Pol.])

TEXT: In reviewing contemporary methods for determining the resistance of transformer oils to oxidation the influence of the type of solvent on the results of analysis was studied; the following solvents were used: a) light gasoline, distillation range 64-98°; b) a mixture of 93% n-heptane and 7% benzene, distillation range 91-104°; c) gasoline, distillation range 60-120°. The use of these solvents for analyzing two transformer oils of T₁T₂ (T₁ and T₂) by the Soviet method (ГОСТ 981-55 (GOST 981-55)) showed that the quantity of residue depends on the type of solvent (the greatest quantity was obtained with solvent (a) and the least with solvent (c)), but the acidity is unaffected. After comparing different methods the authors came to the conclusion that the method developed by the International Electro-

Card 1/2

Comparison of different methods...

S/081/63/000/004/038/051
B194/B180

technical Commission is the most acceptable, with certain modifications to the apparatus and conditions of analysis. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

DICHTER, Michal, mgr inż.

Polish lubricants for combustion engines. Nafta Pol 20 no.2:
48-50 F '64.

1. Instytut Technologii Nafty, Oddzial Warszawa.

DICHTER, Michal, mgr inz.

Polish lubricating oils for combustion engines. Nafta Pol
20 no.3:72-74 Mr '64.

1. Instytut Technologii Nafty, Oddzial Warszawa.

DICHTER, M., mgr inż.; MACZEL, H., mgr inż.; MIECHOWIECKI, Z., inż.

Quality testing of oils on standard Diesel engines. Nafta 20
no.12:222-226 1971.

1. Institute of Petroleum Technology, Krakow.

L 43819-66 F3S-2/EWP(f)/EWP(c)/T WW/JWD

ACC NR: AP6030545

SOURCE CODE: PO/0102/66/000/008/0001/0006

AUTHOR: Dichter, W. (Doctor, Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Stable combustion in tubular-grain rocket engines

SOURCE: Technika lotnicza i astronautyczna, no. 8, 1966, 1-6

TOPIC TAGS: engine reliability, rocket engine propellant, rocket propellant performance, solid propellant combustion

ABSTRACT: The stable combustion of an erosion-free, tubular granular propellant in rocket engines is considered. The effect on combustion stability of the propellant's physical and chemical characteristics and of the geometric parameters of a combustor's transverse cross section was studied. Main attention was devoted to the analysis of the ascending branch of the pressure curve as function of time; the deformation of this portion of the curve under the effect of changes in basic ballistic parameters was also considered. The derived equations were graphically solved in dimensionless parameters. An expression was derived for the combustion stability conditions, i.e., the geometric conditions characterizing the transverse cross section of combustors required for stable combustion. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 61 formulas. [BP]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5074

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.455

27

3

ph

Rapid gravimetric analysis for arsenic, I. Dic. Acad. rep. populare Romine, *Das cercetari chim. Tansoaru*, Stud. cercetari chim., Ser. stinta chim. 3, Nos. 1-2, 67-68 (1966). — Arsenic is detd. in the form of the neutral $\text{NH}_4\text{AsO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (I), which is insol. in H_2O , alc., and Et_2O , and stable in 20% alc. soln. The method is specific. I can be prept. by the following method: 2 g. $\text{NaH}_2\text{AsO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ is dissolved in 250-300 ml. H_2O , 160 ml. 95% alc. and 2-3 ml. AcOH are added, the mixt. is heated to 60-70°, and while stirring a concd. soln. of NH_4NO_3 is added, followed by immediate addn. of a soln. of ammonium molybdate (15 g. in 150-200 ml. H_2O). With continued stirring the mixt. contg. the white ppt. of I is boiled for 0.5-1 min. and then filtered, washed with a soln. contg. 4 g. NH_4NO_3 , 4 ml. AcOH , 100 ml. 95% alc. in 1000 ml. H_2O , then with 95% alc., and finally with Et_2O . The method for detg. As is similar. J. Colivel

ph

mt

Dik

RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, No 7581

Author : Dik, Makhay

Inst : Not Given

Title : A New Rapid Method for Cadmium Determination

Orig Pub : Acad. RPR. Baza Timisoara. ser. stiinte chim., 1956, 3,
No 1-2, 67-71

Abstract : A method is described based on the precipitation of Cd^{2+} with 5-nitro barbituric acid and weighing of the obtained precipitate $\text{CdC}_8\text{H}_4\text{N}_4\text{O}_6(\text{NO}_2)_2 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The determination takes 20 minutes. The presence of ammonium salts does not interfere. The precipitation of Cd^{2+} is possible in an acid media; that fact being advantageous in comparison with the classical oxalate method.

Card : 1/1

27 4

Rapid method for analyzing for bismuth and lead.
 Dick and El. *Anal. Acad. rep. popolare Romina, Bazo*
cercetari chim. 1, Num. 1-2, 72-80(1963). The method con-
 sists of pptg. Bi in the form of Bi pallate, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_2\text{Bi}$, and
 Pb as PbS . The sample mixt. is dissolved in a small vol. of
 7.5N HNO_3 (1). 10-30 ml. H_2O is added, the mixt. is
 brought to boiling, and 15-20 ml. of a 2% soln. of gallic acid
 is added dropwise. The microcryst. yellow ppt. formed
 during stirring is filtered, washed several times with 10-20
 ml. boiling H_2O , 2-3 ml. 95% alc., then 2-3 ml. H_2O .
 The ppt. is dried and weighed. The filtrate combined with
 aq. washings is acidified with 10 ml. H_2SO_4 and H_2S is bubbled at
 1-2 bubbles per sec. for 5 min. The ppt. is filtered, washed
 with cold H_2O , 95% alc., then with H_2O , dried, and
 weighed.
 J. Colucci

MA T